

LAY

16. To reposit any thing.
The sparrow hath found an house, and the swallow a nest,
for herself, where the may lay her young. *Psal. lxxxiv. 3.*
17. To exclude eggs.
After the egg lay'd, there is no further growth or nourish-
ment from the female. *Bacon's Natural History.*
A hen mistakes a piece of chalk for an egg, and sits upon
it; she is insensible of an increase or diminution in the num-
ber of those she lays. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 120.*
18. To apply with violence.
Lay siege against it, and build a fort against it, and cast
a mount against it. *Ezek. iv. 2.*
Never more shall my torn mind be heal'd,
Nor taste the gentle comforts of repose!
A dreadful band of gloomy cares surround me,
And lay strong siege to my distracted soul. *Phillips.*
19. To apply nearly.
She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold
the distaff. *Prov. xxxi. 19.*
It is better to go to the house of mourning than to go to
the house of feasting; for that is the end of all men, and
the living will lay it to his heart. *Ecc. vii. 2.*
The peacock laid it extremely to heart, that, being Juno's
darling bird, he had not the nightingale's voice. *L'Estrange.*
He that really lays these two things to heart, the extreme
necessity that he is in, and the small possibility of help, will
never come coldly to a work of that concernment. *Duppa.*
20. To add; to conjoin.
Wo unto them that lay field to field. *Isa. v. 8.*
21. To put in any state.
Till us death lay
To ripe and mellow; we're but stubborn clay. *Donne.*
If the sinus lie distant, lay it open first, and cure that
apertion before you divide that in ano. *Wise man's Surgery.*
The wars for some years have laid whole countries waste.
Addison's Spectator, N^o. 198.
22. To scheme; to contrive.
Every breast she did with spirit inflame,
Yet still fresh projects lay'd the grey-eyed dame. *Chapman.*
Homer is like his Jupiter, has his terrors, shaking Olym-
pus; Virgil, like the same power in his benevolence, coun-
selling with the gods, laying plans for empires. *Pope.*
Don Diego and we have laid it so, that before the rope is
well about thy neck, he will break in and cut thee down. *Arbuth.*
23. To charge as a payment.
A tax laid upon land seems hard to the landholder, be-
cause it is so much money going out of his pocket. *Locke.*
24. To impute; to charge.
Preoccupied with what
You rather must do, that what you should do,
Made you against the grain to voice him consul, *Shakespeare.*
How shall this bloody deed be answered?
It will be laid to us, whose providence
Should have kept short, restrain'd, and out of haunt,
This mad young man. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
We need not lay new matter to his charge. *Shakef.*
Men groan from out of the city, yet God layeth not folly
to them. *Job xxiv. 12.*
Let us be glad of this, and all our fears
Lay on his providence. *Paradise Regain'd, b. i.*
The writers of those times lay the disgraces and ruins of
their country upon the numbers and fierceness of those savage
nations that invaded them. *Temple.*
They lay want of invention to his charge; a capital
crime. *Dryden's Aeneis.*
You represented it to the queen as wholly innocent of
those crimes which were laid unjustly to its charge. *Dryden.*
They lay the blame on the poor little ones. *Locke.*
There was eagerness on both sides; but this is far from
laying a blot upon Luther. *Atterbury.*
25. To impose; to enjoin.
The weariest and most loathed life
That age, ach, penury, imprisonment,
Can lay on nature, is a paradise
To what we fear of death. *Shakespeare. Meaf. for Meaf.*
Thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou
lay upon him usury. *Exod. xx. 25.*
The Lord shall lay the fear of you, and the dread of you,
upon all the land. *Deut. xi. 25.*
It seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon
you no greater burden. *Acts xv. 28.*
Whilst you lay on your friend the favour, acquit him of
the debt. *Wycherley.*
A prince who never disobey'd,
Not when the most severe commands were laid,
Nor want, nor exile, with his duty weigh'd. *Dryden.*
You see what obligation the profession of Christianity lays
upon us to holiness of life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
These words were not spoken to Adam; neither, indeed,
was there any grant in them made to Adam; but a punish-
ment laid upon Eve. *Locke.*

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- Neglect the rules each verbal critic lay,
For not to know some trifles is a praise. *Pope.*
26. To exhibit; to offer.
It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man
to die, before that he which is accused have the accusers
face to face, and have licence to answer for himself concern-
ing the crime laid against him. *Acts xxv. 16.*
Till he lays his indictment in some certain country, we do
not think ourselves bound to answer an indefinite charge.
Francis Atterbury.
27. To throw by violence.
He bringeth down them that dwell on high; the lofty city
he layeth it low, even to the ground. *Isa. xvi. 5.*
Brave Ceneus laid Ortygius on the plain,
The victor Ceneus was by Turnus slain. *Dryden's En.*
He took the quiver, and the trusty bow
Achates us'd to bear; the leaders first
He laid along, and then the vulgar pierc'd. *Dryden.*
28. To place in comparison.
Lay down by those pleasures the fearful and dangerous
thunders and lightnings, and then there will be found no
comparison. *Railigh.*
29. To LAY apart. To reject; to put away.
Lay apart all filthiness. *James i. 21.*
30. To LAY aside. To put away; not to retain.
Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so
easily beset us. *Heb. xii. 1.*
Amaze us not with that majestic frown,
But lay aside the greatness of your crown. *Waller.*
Rokecommon first, then Mulgrave rose, like light;
The Stagyrite, and Horace, laid aside,
Inform'd by them, we need no foreign guide. *Granville.*
Retention is the power to revive again in our minds those
ideas which, after imprinting, have disappeared, or have been
laid aside out of sight. *Locke.*
When by just vengeance guilty mortals perish,
The gods behold their punishment with pleasure,
And lay the uplifted thunder-bolt aside. *Addison's Cato.*
31. To LAY away. To put from one; not to keep.
Queen Esther laid away her glorious apparel, and put on
the garments of anguish. *Ester xiv. 2.*
32. To LAY before. To expose to view; to shew; to display.
I cannot better satisfy your piety, than by laying before
you a prospect of your labours. *Wake's Prepar. for Death.*
That treaty hath been laid before the house of commons.
Swift's Preface to Remarks on the Barrier Treaty.
Their office it is to lay the business of the nation before
him. *Addison's Freeholder, N^o. 46.*
33. To LAY by. To reserve for some future time.
Let every one lay by him in store, as God hath prospered
him. *1 Cor. xvi. 2.*
34. To LAY by. To put from one; to dismiss.
Let brave spirits that have fitted themselves for command,
either by sea or land, not be laid by as persons unnecessary
for the time. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*
She went away, and laid by her veil. *Gen. xxxviii. 19.*
Did they not swear to live and die
With Elix, and straight laid him by. *Hudibras.*
For that look, which does your people awe,
When in your throne and robes you give 'em law,
Lay it by here, and give a gentler smile. *Waller.*
Darkness, which fairest nymphs disarms,
Defends us ill from Mira's charms;
Mira can lay her beauty by,
Take no advantage of the eye,
Quit all that Lely's art can take,
And yet a thousand captives make. *Waller.*
Then he lays by the public care,
Thinks of providing for an heir;
Learns how to get, and how to spare. *Denham.*
The Tuscan king,
Laid by the lance, and took him to the sling. *Dryden.*
Where Dædalus his borrow'd wings laid by,
To that obscure retreat I chuse to fly. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
My zeal for you must lay the father by,
And plead my country's cause against my son. *Dryden.*
Fortune, conscious of your destiny,
E'en then took care to lay you softly by;
And wrapp'd your fate among her precious things,
Kept fresh to be unfolded with your king's. *Dryden.*
Dismiss your rage, and lay your weapons by,
Know I protect them, and they shall not die. *Dryden.*
When their displeasure is once declared, they ought not
presently to lay by the severity of their brows, but restore
their children to their former grace with some difficulty. *Locke.*
35. To LAY down. To deposit as a pledge, equivalent, or sa-
tisfaction.
I lay down my life for the sheep. *John x. 15.*
For her, my Lord,
I dare my life lay down, and will do't, Sir,
Please you t' accept it, that the queen is spotless
I th' eyes of heaven. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

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36. To LAY down. To quit; to resign.
The soldier being once brought in for the service, I will
not have him to lay down his arms any more. *Spens. Ireland.*
Ambitious conquerors, in their mad career,
Check'd by thy voice, lay down the sword and spear. *Blackmore's Creation, b. ii.*
The story of the tragedy is purely fiction; for I take it up
where the history has laid it down. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
37. To LAY down. To commit to repose.
I will lay me down in peace and sleep. *Psal. xlviii.*
And they lay themselves down upon cloaths laid to pledge,
by every altar. *Amos ii. 8.*
We lay us down, to sleep away our cares; night shuts up
the senses.
Some god conduct me to the sacred shades,
Or lift me high to Hamus' hilly crown,
Or in the plains of Tempe lay me down. *Dryden's Virg.*
38. To LAY down. To advance as a proposition.
I have laid down, in some measure, the description of the
old known world. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
Kircher lays it down as a certain principle, that there
never was any people so rude, which did not acknowledge
and worship one supreme deity. *Stillington's Roman Idolatry.*
I must lay down this for your encouragement, that we are
no longer now under the heavy yoke of a perfect unfeeling
obedience. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
Plato lays it down as a principle, that whatever is per-
mitted to befall a just man, whether poverty or sickness, shall,
either in life or death, conduce to his good. *Addison's Spect.*
From the maxims laid down many may conclude, that I
had a mind the world should think there had been occasion
given by some late abuses among men of that calling. *Swift.*
39. To LAY for. To attempt by ambush, or insidious prac-
tices.
He embarked himself at Marseilles, after a long and dan-
gerous journey, being not without the knowledge of Solyma
hardly laid for at sea by Cortug-ogli, a famous pirate. *Knolles.*
40. To LAY forth. To diffuse; to expatiate.
O bird! the delight of gods and of men! and so he lays
himself forth upon the gracefulness of the raven. *L'Estrange.*
41. To LAY forth. To place when dead in a decent posture.
Embalme me,
Then lay me forth; although unquend, yet like
A queen, and daughter to a king, inter me. *Shakespeare.*
42. To LAY hold of. To seize; to catch.
Then shall his father and his mother lay hold on him, and
bring him out. *Deut. xxi. 19.*
Favourable seasons of aptitude and inclination, be heed-
fully laid hold of. *Locke.*
43. To LAY in. To store; to treasure.
Let the main part of the ground employed to gardens or
corn be to a common flock; and laid in, and stored up, and
then delivered out in proportion. *Bacon's Essays.*
An equal flock of wit and valour
He had laid in, by birth a taylor. *Hudibras, p. i.*
They saw the happiness of a private life, but they thought
they had not yet enough to make them happy, they would
have more, and laid in to make their solitude luxurious. *Dryd.*
Readers, who are in the flower of their youth, should la-
bour at those accomplishments which may set off their per-
sons when their bloom is gone, and to lay in timely provisions
for manhood and old age. *Addison's Guardian.*
44. To lay on. To apply with violence.
We make no excuses for the obstinate: blows are the pro-
per remedies; but blows laid on in a way different from the
ordinary. *Locke on Education.*
45. To LAY open. To shew; to expose.
Teach me, dear creature, how to think and speak,
Lay open to my earthy gross conceit,
Smother'd in errors, feeble, shallow, weak,
The folded meaning of your word's deceit. *Shakespeare.*
A fool layeth open his folly. *Prov. xlii. 16.*
46. To LAY over. To incrust; to cover; to decorate super-
ficially.
Wo unto him that saith to the wood, awake; to the dumb
stone, arise, it shall teach: behold, it is laid over with gold
and silver, and there is no breath at all in the midst of it. *Hab. ii. 19.*
47. To LAY out. To expend.
Fathers are wont to lay up for their sons,
Thou for thy son art bent to lay out all. *Milton.*
Tycho Brahe laid out, besides his time and industry, much
greater sums of money on instruments than any man we ever
heard of. *Boyle.*
The blood and treasure that's laid out,
Is thrown away, and goes for nought. *Hudibras.*
If you can get a good tutor, you will never repent the
charge; but will always have the satisfaction to think it the
money, of all other, the best laid out. *Locke.*
In this venture, double gains pursue,
And laid out all my stock to purchase you. *Dryden.*

LAY

- My father never at a time like this
Would lay out his great soul in words, and waste
Such precious moments. *Addison's Cato.*
A melancholy thing to see the disorders of a household that
is under the conduct of an angry statelwoman; who lays out
all her thoughts upon the publick, and is only attentive to
find out miscarriages in the ministry. *Addison's Freeholder.*
When a man spends his whole life among the stars and
planets, or lays out a twelve-month on the spots in the sun,
however noble his speculations may be, they are very apt
to fall into burlesque. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
Nature has laid out all her art in beautifying the face; she
has touched it with vermilion, planted in it a double row of
ivory, and made it the seat of smiles and blushes. *Addison.*
48. To LAY out. To display; to discover.
He was dangerous, and takes occasion to lay out bigotry,
and false confidence, in all its colours. *Atterbury.*
49. To LAY out. To dispose; to plan.
The garden is laid out into a grove for fruits, a vineyard,
and an allotment for olives and herbs. *Notes on the Odyssey.*
50. To LAY out. With the reciprocal pronoun, to exert; to
put forth.
No selfish man will be concerned to lay out himself for
the good of his country. *Smalridge.*
51. To LAY to. To charge upon.
When we began, in courteous manner, to lay his unkind-
ness unto him, he, seeing himself confronted by so many,
like a resolute orator, went not to denial, but to justify his
cruel falsehood. *Sidney.*
52. To LAY to. To apply with vigour.
We should now lay to our hands to root them up, and can-
not tell for what. *Oxford Reasons against the Covenant.*
Let children be hired to lay to their bones,
From fallow as needeth, to gather up stones. *Tusser.*
53. To LAY to. To harass; to attack.
The great master having a careful eye over every part of
the city, went himself unto the English station, which was
then hardly laid to by the Bassa Mustapha. *Knolles.*
Whilst he this, and that, and each man's blow
Doth eye, defend, and shift, being laid to fore;
Backwards he bears. *Daniel's Civil War.*
54. To LAY together. To collect; to bring into one view.
If we lay all these things together, and consider the parts,
rise, and degrees of his sin, we shall find that it was not
for nothing. *South's Sermons.*
Many people apprehend danger for want of taking the true
measure of things, and laying matters rightly together. *L'Estr.*
My readers will be very well pleased, to see so many use-
ful hints upon this subject laid together in so clear and con-
cise a manner. *Addison's Guardian, N^o. 96.*
One series of consequences will not serve the turn, but
many different and opposite deductions must be examined,
and laid together, before a man can come to make a right
judgment of the point in question. *Locke.*
55. To LAY under. To subject to.
A Roman soul is bent on higher views,
To civilize the rude unpolish'd world,
And lay it under the restraint of laws. *Addison's Cato.*
56. To LAY up. To confine.
In the East-Indies, the general remedy of all subject to
the gout, is rubbing with hands till the motion raise a vio-
lent heat about the joints: where it was chiefly used, no one
was ever troubled much, or laid up by that disease. *Temple.*
57. To LAY up. To store; to treasure.
St Paul did will them of the church of Corinth, every
man to lay up somewhat by him upon the Sunday, and to
reserve it in store, till himself did come thither, to send it
to the church of Jerusalem for relief of the poor there. *Hooker, b. iv. sect. 13.*
Those things which at the first are obscure and hard, when
memory hath laid them up for a time, judgment afterwards
growing explaineth them. *Hooker, b. v. sect. 22.*
That which remaineth over, lay up to be kept until the
morning. *Exod. xvi. 23.*
The king must preserve the revenues of his crown with-
out diminution, and lay up treasure in store against a time
of extremity. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*
Fathers are wont to lay up for their sons,
Thou for thy son art bent to lay out all. *Milton.*
The whole was tilled, and the harvest laid up in several
granaries. *Temple.*
I will lay up your words for you till time shall serve. *Dryd.*
This faculty of laying up, and retaining ideas, several other
animals have to a great degree, as well as man. *Locke.*
What right, what true, what fit, we justly call,
Let this be all my care; for this is all:
To lay this harvest up, and hoard with haste
What every day will want, and most, the last. *Pope.*
58. To LAY upon. To importune; to request with earnestness
and incessantly. Obsolete.
All the people laid so earnestly upon him to take that war
in.